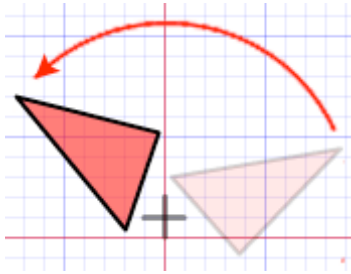
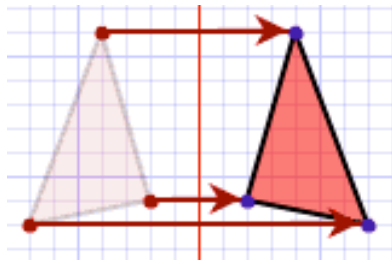


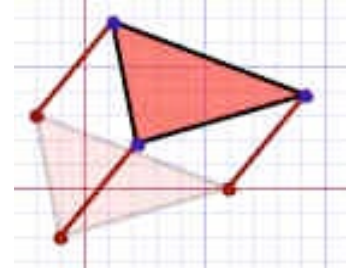
**Congruent** – figures having the same size and shape



**Rotation** (turn)

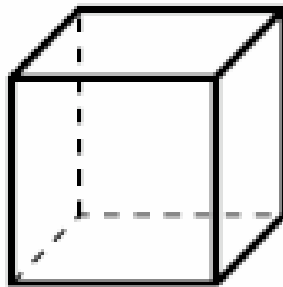


**Reflection** (flip)



**Translation** (slide)

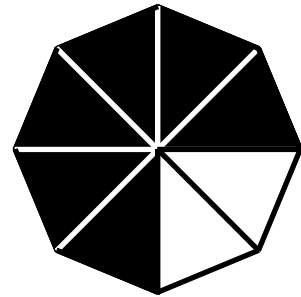
**Cubic Centimeter** – a metric unit of volume or capacity equal to the volume of a cube with 1-cm edges;  $1 \text{ cm}^3 = 1 \text{ milliliter (mL)}$



**Denominator** – In a part-whole fraction, the number of equal parts into which the whole, or one, has been divided

$$\frac{6}{8}$$

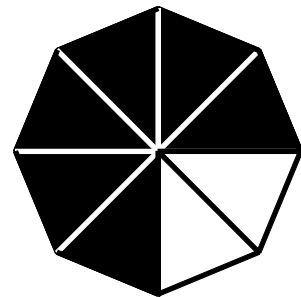
← **denominator**



**Numerator** – In a part-whole fraction, the number of equal parts being considered

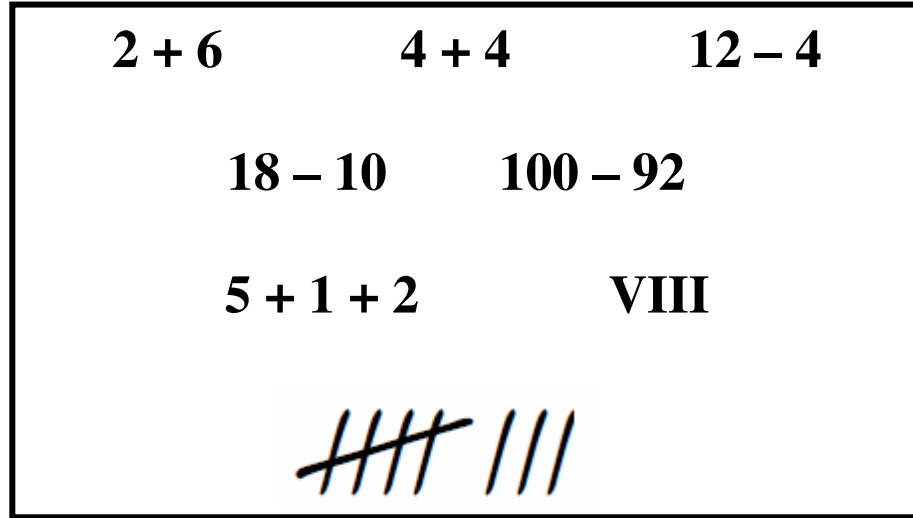
$$\frac{6}{8}$$

← **numerator**



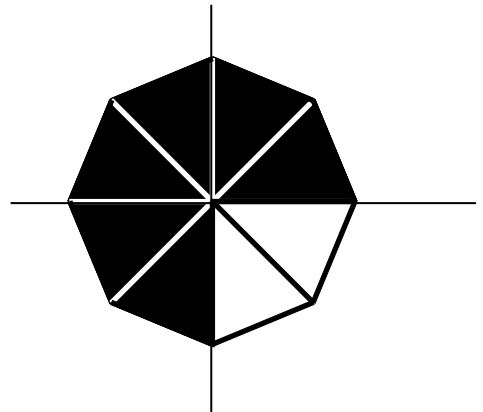
**Equivalent** – different names for the same number

## Different *Equivalent* Names for 8



**Equivalent Fractions** – Fractions with different denominators that name the same number.

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$



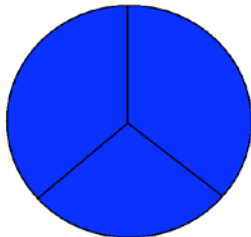
**Fraction** — a number in the form  $a/b$  or  $\frac{a}{b}$ , where a and b are whole numbers and b is not zero; used to name part of an object or part of a collection of objects, to compare two quantities, or to represent division

$$\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{6}{8} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{4}{5}$$
$$\frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{2}{10} \quad \frac{7}{12}$$

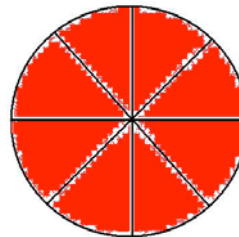
**Fractions**

**ONE (the Whole)** — an entire object, collection of objects, or quantity being considered in a problem situation; 100%

$$\frac{3}{3} \text{ (one whole)}$$



$$\frac{8}{8} \text{ (one whole)}$$



**Unit Fraction** – A fraction whose numerator is 1 (one)

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{8} \quad \frac{1}{5}$$

**Capacity/Volume of a container**– the amount of space occupied by a 3-dimensional figure; the amount a container can hold; measured in units like cups, gallons, or liters

